

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER... VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR... TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS...

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.: Dwight Williams, circulation manager...

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of March, 1914.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

It takes Texas to bring home the bacon. Never mind, Omaha will have at least two or three more elections this year.

Texas will have to hurry if it aims to beat New Mexico across the Rio Grande.

The supreme court holds that the dynamiters must take their medicine just like any other criminals.

Chilling out a few of the black sheep in the lawyer bunch will not hurt the innocent members of the flock.

The city of Buffalo now has the right to come in under the commission form of government. Come on in, the water is fine.

The fatal St. Louis fire suggests another round-up of the rooming houses in Omaha to make sure against needless fire hazard.

And the law expressly prohibits water board employees from mixing in municipal politics or taking active part in political campaigns.

But what assurance has ex-and-re Mayor Gill of Seattle that he will be permitted to serve out his present term of office without recall?

Those "statesmen" sitting up nights to rescind the parcel post seem to forget that once history marks a new epoch she does not recede from it.

Tree and Plant Diseases. Congressman Lever, author of the bill appropriating large sums for federal aid to farmers, ventures to assert that the loss by plant disease amounted last year to 10 per cent of the total value of all crops raised in the United States, or approximately \$500,000,000.

What gets us is why a man like Mr. Bryan should need a diplomatic adviser after he has been advising us all for eighteen years about everything under the sun.

Vice President Marshall suggests that every man kiss his own wife every day. But maybe every man has not an amiable and submissive wife as Mr. Marshall.

The drug store dram shop that gets into trouble cannot draw on the public for any more sympathy than the saloon man who trips himself up while "taking a chance."

A satisfactory explanation why sister in Omaha should command 7 cents more than the Elgin quotations is yet to be made. Also, why, when the wholesale butter price drops 3 cents, the retail price drops only 1 cent.

It used to be said that people owning no property, and paying no taxes, would always vote for bonds for proposed folks to pay off. But, like every other rule, this one has its exceptions.

A crowd of unemployed, shelterless men rushing into a church, while perhaps not just within the bounds of propriety, nevertheless conveys a very significant suggestion to the church as to its duty toward "the man in the street."

Washington county, which adjoins Douglas county immediately to the north, is having its first grand jury in more than twenty-five years. That reminds us that some of the lines of Omaha's great blackmail conspiracy reached up into Washington county.

If the water board's addressograph mailing list is available for the personal use of the boss, of course the same privilege will be accorded to other people, too. Let some candidate for office ask to have his campaign literature run through this addressograph and see what answer he encounters.

Time to End the Masquerade.

The status of the populist party in Nebraska with reference to commanding a separate party name on the official ballot is said to be in doubt. The truth is the name and livery of the populist party has been regularly purloined by the democrats for at least a dozen years, and used all that time by the receivers of stolen goods merely for the purpose of practicing deception upon the voters.

A continuance of this masquerade of democrats, misbranding themselves as populists, is a brazen fraud which self-respecting members of the party cannot justify and ought not to countenance. It is a fraud that should have been scotched long ago, and should be ended once and for all right now.

The Trespasser Problem.

As shown by The Bee some time ago, altogether too large a proportion of the total number of railroad casualties was due to trespassing, and too many of those killed or injured on railroads were people with no business about the trains or tracks.

The trouble is that this fact is not clearly understood by the public at large. The people as a whole have not had occasion to go into the subject and consequently do not realize the extent of the trespasser problem. It would seem, under the circumstances, a good plan for the railroads to aid in getting the facts before the public. Why not institute a campaign of education along this line? Surely even from a purely monetary standpoint it would pay the corporations, and it certainly would be a humanitarian thing to do.

The responsibility and blame for the trespasser problem rest on both the railroad and the public and, as usual, neither is taking the active steps needed to meet it.

The First Practical Test.

The failure of a small state savings bank operating in connection with a failed national bank is furnishing the first practical test of our Nebraska deposit guaranty law. The total possible claims of the depositors of this particular bank are small, and it is possible and probable that they will be eventually wholly covered by the bank's resources. It is worth noting, however, that this failure is laid not to any withdrawals or run on the bank promoted by fear, but to inside diversions that have depleted the assets. What this test is demonstrating, however, is the conservatism of the Nebraska deposit guaranty law which provides merely a reserve fund to be drawn on under certain conditions. So far as immediate effects are concerned—the closing of the bank and the inability of depositors to get their money pending proof of claims—there is no noteworthy change, but the processes of liquidation should be hastened, and the burden of pressing the claims transferred from the body of the depositors to the state officials charged with securing reimbursement of the guaranty fund.

Tree and Plant Diseases.

Congressman Lever, author of the bill appropriating large sums for federal aid to farmers, ventures to assert that the loss by plant disease amounted last year to 10 per cent of the total value of all crops raised in the United States, or approximately \$500,000,000. He goes into minute detail to show the character and species of these losses and draws the general conclusion that for the most part these diseases are preventable. He pleads for federal assistance in combating the various plant and tree diseases—for he shows that trees, too, are grave sufferers—and certainly challenges the serious attention of the country.

Mr. Lever conceives it to be necessary to show what the farmer has been to and done for this country in order to impress on congress the country's duty toward the farmer. Surely it will be granted that, aside from our debt to the farmer, his prosperity is essential to that of his country. His country ought to more clearly than ever at this particular time see the extreme importance of affording him every reasonable aid and co-operation in improving the quality and quantity of his output. And, as intimated, we may do that purely from a selfish standpoint if from no other, and yet do no more than should be done.

Our disordered economic conditions are charged in a large measure, and rightly so, to the failure to keep our sources of supply up to our consumption demands. This is especially true as to meat production, as everyone knows. So congress certainly should do all within its power to aid the farmer in the solution of his problems.

Complaint is made that parents do not look after their boys and girls as they should, and are, therefore, themselves to blame for what goes on in pool rooms and dance halls. Oh, please! Have we not by our various reform laws set the drift against holding parents responsible for their children and for substituting public officers and public institutions for the discipline of the home?

The New York woman who paid \$100 for a husband was foolish; she could have got plenty of them for a song.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

MARCH 11. Thirty Years Ago—The Missouri river has risen about four feet at Omaha during the last thirty-six hours; the ice, however, appears to still hold. The waters are rising above us, and a further rise is expected when the ice breaks.

A memorial meeting in honor of the late Bishop Clarkson is arranged for Wednesday evening at Boyd's with addresses by A. J. Poppleton, James W. Savage and John M. Thurston. The committee in charge consists of Frank Murphy, chairman; James E. Boyd, Joseph H. Millard, Larsen Richardson, Edward Rosewater, Thomas L. Kinnball, Herman Kountze, Henry W. Yates and James W. Savage.

Buffalo Bill came in from the east, where he had been on an extended theatrical tour. He starts out with his Wild West combination from St. Louis in May.

Rev. A. A. Lambert, S. J., vice president of Creighton college, will deliver the second of his lecture series on the eighteenth of the subject of "The Formation of the Earth."

The State Board of Agriculture held a meeting at the Paxton to make preparations for the coming fair. An offer from J. Miller of Council Bluffs to give a \$1,000 piano to the girl in Nebraska or western Iowa a winner in the competition, was accepted.

In consequence of the new fast mail just inaugurated, Omaha people are for the first time enabled to read Chicago papers the evening of the same day, and twenty-four hours is to be cut off the time for mail from New York.

Twenty Years Ago—Tobias Boser, an old resident of Omaha, was thrown from his buggy at Thirtieth and Cass streets, and so badly injured that he died in five hours. Officer Drummy, who was passing on his way home to supper, saw Boser in the buggy going at a furious rate of speed and tried to head off his horse, but in vain. Officer Poole later found the horse with a few straws of the buggy hanging to him.

City Comptroller Olsen announced, after completing his checking up of the finances for 1913, that the city, instead of owing the county nearly \$100,000, as the county contended, only owed it something like \$500.

Owing to the fact that Cuming street from Thirtieth to Thirty-second was paved with material different than that specified by the ordinance and the abutting property owners, some of the latter, among them James Crighton, were complaining to the city council for the work. They succeeded in raising a very serious question as to whether they would be legally held for the payment, since they were not given what they called for.

Revival meetings were begun at First Methodist church under the leadership of Evangelist Mysonhimer, who was youthful appearing and rather slight. He showed a style of speaking all his own; free from sensationalism, vulgar diction and even oratory. He did not seem to appeal at all to the highly emotional side of people, nor even attempt flights of oratory. His style was quiet, dispassionate and yet with pleasing and convincing.

Ten Years Ago—Rabbi Frederick Cohn conducted his first service at Temple Israel in the capacity of its leader. Morris Levy of the temple board said in presenting the rabbi: "I congratulate you on calling Rabbi Cohn and I congratulate you on the way of calling—unanimously. This call marks a step in advance for Temple Israel. We must give him help—we must give him support and encouragement. Not only must we support him in a material way, but also morally." Rabbi Cohn made a very pleasing address in reply, pledging all the powers he possesses to the work God had called him to perform.

John J. Webster left for Washington to appear before the federal supreme court in an Indian case.

Sergeant Whalen and Frank Dunlop, who were on the sick list at St. Joseph's hospital, were reported as resting easily.

R. A. McLaughlin, who resigned as superintendent of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company the first of the year, was announced as having landed a good job in Galesburg, Ill., at \$500 a month as superintendent of the Galesburg Electric Motor and Power company. He had been a candidate for city electrician of Omaha, but Paul H. Patton landed that job.

People and Events. Don't get gay and staid your heavy garments. Frost is reported on Mars "in the region north of the propontis." Also at Medicine Hat.

Politics aside, President Wilson's last deliverance is just the right length to give school commencement declaimers an "up-to-the-minute" subject.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago promises to have three municipal dance halls in operation next winter, which will furnish considerable exercise for a board of teraphorean censors.

William R. Scott, the new vice president of the Southern Pacific railway, came up from the ranks. He began his railroad career as a wiper on the Santa Fe, and from 1881 to 1884 was a fireman.

Prof. Samuel P. Capen, who has accepted the appointment as specialist in higher education for the United States Bureau of Education, is a noted educator, and since 1882 has been professor of modern languages at Clark college, Massachusetts.

Recently Mrs. Matilda Monette of Lecheater, Mass., celebrated her 300th anniversary by baking cake. "I have always been used to hard work," she said. "It is largely to this I think that I owe my good health. I have very rarely been ill in all my life."

In order to prove that age has nothing to do with study, Rev. David Jordan Higgins of Pasadena, Cal., has started a course in the State university, from which he will graduate in the same year in which he will celebrate his 100th birthday. He will earn the degree of Ph. D.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, discussing in New York on "Love and Marriage," gave Das Cupid a heartless vocal spanking. "This little thing with wings—a fat baby with a bow and arrow," she pictured the "little dear." How cruelly doth years and experience mellow the happy illusions of youth! How old is Charlotte?

Twice Told Tales

Hiram Held Back. The bashful lover of the cabbage zone came up for discussion at a recent dinner and former Senator W. W. Chandler of New Hampshire told of Hiram and Abigail.

For fifteen years Hiram and Abigail called twice a week and talked her to country dances and strawberry festivals, but in all that time Hiram said naught about leading the dear one to the preacher.

Finally Abigail decided that Hiram was a trifle slow in proposing and, setting it down to his bashful nature, she decided to help him along.

"Hiram," said she one evening to the bashful swain, who was sitting in a far away corner of the parlor, "what do you suppose people are saying?"

"Darned if I know, Abbie," answered Hiram, thoughtfully. "They ain't predictin' a hard winter, are they?"

"No," Abigail responded. Abigail, "they are saying that you and I are going to be married very soon."

"Ye don't mean it!" was the unexpected rejoinder of Hiram. "Won't they be fooled good 'n plenty when they find out that we ain't!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sympathy for the King. An English professor, who had been a fellow student and friend of Edward VII. when he was prince of Wales, was appointed honorary physician to his majesty shortly after he became king.

The professor was very proud of this and wished his students to know of the honor conferred upon him. So he wrote upon the blackboard in his classroom: "Prof. Baker is pleased to inform his students that he has been appointed honorary physician to his majesty King Edward."

The professor shortly left the room and he returned to meet another class he could not understand why they should be so much amused at what he had written. Later, however, he discovered that some one had carefully added to his announcement the following: "God save the king."—Youth's Companion.

The Voice of Cash. Apropos of a young girl's rich marriage, Mayor Rockwell said at a reception in Akron:

"Our girls don't marry disadvantageously as often as our boys do. In the whirl of love the female doesn't seem to get as dizzy as the male.

"A pretty girl told me the other day that she was engaged to a very rich landowner.

"Well, well," said I, "and here we all thought you'd marry the eloquent young preacher who took you about so much last summer."

"The girl smiled.

"Deeds speak louder than words," she said."—Cleveland Leader.

Facts and Fancies

Some customs are universal. Every man puts his best apples on top.

A trained husband is one who, when company is being entertained, will eat anything and pretend to like it.

It is all right for a woman to marry money. But, unless he is an army officer, a man is criticised for doing so.

A man recalls so few of the incidents of courtship and marriage that his wife usually can convince him that he proposed to her.

Old time, whose matrimonial adventures have been infelicitous, advises long engagements on the ground that they shorten married life.

When a man is jealous of a woman it is because he loves her. When a woman is jealous of a man it is because her monopoly of him is threatened.

A country town becomes a city when it reaches the point where the best dressers quit calling them "neckties" and begin referring to them as "cravats."

It is not until after he gets to Washington that the average congressman learns an oyster stew is not considered much of a delicacy by epicures and bon vivants.

There is nothing in the theory, advanced by the funny papers, to the effect that indignant fathers kick objectionable suitors down the front steps. All a father does when his daughter entertains a young man who is objectionable to him is to growl to his wife.—Philadelphia Times.

Here and There

Divorces are more difficult to obtain in England than in any other civilized country.

At a recent exhibition in Germany 1,000 kinds of sausages were shown.

A leather belt in an English factory has been running at a speed of 1,800 feet a minute from nine to twelve hours a day for more than thirty-two years.

David Ankrum of Atchison, Kan., has an apple that has been in his possession since 1851. Mr. Ankrum picked it off a tree in an orchard near Doniphan, and preserved it by sticking cloves in it.

Among the curious taxes imposed in Germany on various subjects are those on baby carriages, where the amount is 48 cents each; and \$1.20 tax on casual nightingales, of which there have not been any for many years.

The Bee's Letter Box

As to the Shopmen's Strike. OMAHA, March 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: Let me answer your article: "If the mine workers have paid \$2,000,000 in strike benefits, wonder how much was paid to the Union Pacific shop men since they went out on the strike" over two years ago?

I am not in a position to know the exact amount that was paid, but I would estimate at least three times that of the mine workers. One not knowing the true conditions of the strike will naturally ask if it pays for a strike that cost so much. No, it doesn't pay the individual party who was the boss of his own strike. It was in many cases receiving \$100 per month, or more, before the strike and who is now paid \$5 or \$6 per month in strike benefits. But it does pay to the shopmen on other roads who are paying \$1 per month assessment for the Harriman lines shop men's strike and these men in many cases have had their pay increased in the last two years in spite of the slack season in the railroad industry. This increase would not have been possible if the Harriman lines shop men hadn't gone on the strike, because these idle mechanics, who have taken the places of the Union Pacific strikers, would have been depended on by these railroads the same as the Union Pacific depended on them.

I also wish to state that since the calling of the Union Pacific strike, thirty-five railroads have recognized the shop men's union, which the Union Pacific refused to do, and which was the cause of the strike. ONLY A STRIKER.

Letters of Political Heavens.—No. IX. SOMEWHERE, Neb., March 10.—To the Editor of The Bee: As far as the internal policies of the United States are concerned, every American can doff his hat to President Wilson. Thus far, and in this sphere, his administration has been exceptionally successful. His secretary of the navy deserves especial commendation. Were this the end of the tale, we might place Woodrow Wilson in the second rank of our great presidents; not indeed, beside Lincoln and Washington, but beside Jackson. The appointment of William J. Bryan as secretary of state looked like good politics; but is it proving itself good statesmanship? The choice of John Bassett Moore as legal adviser to the State department seemed a sufficient safeguard. And every patriot hoped for the best. But Moore has retired after a year's service. Of course, John B. Moore is too much of a gentleman to reveal official secrets, but could any one doubt the reason? This is emphatically one of the "most unkindest cuts of all." It is hardly too much to say that he has no superior as an international lawyer on the planet.

Will Europe give a unanimous interpretation to his retirement? Is our government discredited by it? We all hope not. Was the policy adopted with Mexico a wise policy? Had we any right to meddle with or interfere with the internal affairs of our sister republic? Would it not have been as logical for England to have refused to recognize Grover Cleveland as president, because the boss of Coney Island made him president by falsifying the election returns, as for the United States to refuse recognition to Huerta because somebody shot Madero? There were people foolish enough to believe Guitteau was the instrument of Roscoe Conkling in the assassination of Garfield; and Wayne MacVeagh said that Guitteau was the original Arthur man. Suppose the great powers of Europe had said: "We will sever diplomatic relations until this matter is cleared up; you people of America must hold another election; we propose to interpret your constitution, and we will stand by our interpretation." How would we have liked it? Is there any choice between the butchery of Huerta and the butchery of Villa? As Macaulay says: "As the robberies of Calcas and Barabab any excuse for those of Turpin" is either party in Mexico able to overcome the other? Is there any prospect of a constitutional government being established there which our administration can recognize and be consistent? Haven't we virtually been guilty of intervention by refusing to recognize Huerta, and removing the embargo on fire arms? Would it not be better to follow the suggestion of Mr. Shuster and have England, the United States and Germany all enter Mexico together; take possession of the country; compel a constitutional election; and then withdraw?

These are only questions. I have expressed no opinion. DER HEIDE.

Quaint Bits of Life. Comrade J. W. Smith of Tivoli, Pa., treasures a \$1,000 C. S. A. bond. He bought it from a planter after the surrender at Appomattox for 10 cents.

Charles Normandy of Wesson, Miss., has sold for \$1,750 a diamond which he found in the gizzard of a chicken which he raised and killed on his farm.

The wife of Albert J. Woolcott, a Chard (Eng.) blacksmith, recently gave birth to three daughters. An application will be made for the king's son (His Majesty).

The seven sons in the Burkholder family of Detroit weigh 100 pounds. They are all between the ages of 22 and 28, are all married and their average weight is nearly 200 pounds.

An apple tree owned by S. W. Alexander of Los Angeles county, California, is exciting interest through the fact that during the last year it has had two crops, giving each time a different variety of apple.

The doves in Bangor, Me., have found a friend in John McDoyle, who has been feeding them every morning for a month. During the stormy days more than 200 birds collected at the regular hour at which the feast is spread for them.

When Squire Taylor called at the home of John Havrthuk in Martville, Pa., to marry him to Miss Neika Batatuka, he found the would-be groom helping his bride-to-be washing clothes. After Miss Batatuka had put on her wedding dress the ceremony was performed.

David Ankrum of Atchison, Kan., has an apple that has been in his possession since 1851. Mr. Ankrum picked it off a tree in an orchard near Doniphan, and preserved it by sticking cloves in it. This mummy apple is now about the size of a billiard ball and is as black as coal. It is 45 years old.

Mrs. Elias Hoppe of Berwick, Pa., was surprised when her son by a former marriage walked into her home. It had been thirty-four years since the son, Charles Smith, left town. Smith has made his home in nearly every corner of the globe and has served under a dozen different flags.

JOLLIES FROM JUDGE.

Edna—Did she sink in the social sea? The battered—Yes, she went beyond her depth.

Nurse—Well, doctor, must we give him up? Doctor—Not while he can sign a check.

"There are more important things in life than money," said the miser to notice them, if you haven't got the coin."

Bess—Do you think much of Jimmie? Tess—No; only about twenty-four hours a day.

"What is the evil of divorce and remarriage?" "The trouble of breaking in a new mother-in-law."

Lecturer—Ladies and gentlemen, we shall consider this evening the fundamental principles of architecture. The Ettracians—

A Wandering Voice—How d'ye build a dog house? Lecturer (solemnly)—Are you going to move?

"My second cousin, Wesley Pridd, used to boast that he was the boss of his own household," related J. Fuller Gloom, the pessimistic person; "but he invariably left the house and penetrated far, far into the umbrageous dingies before he did so."

"My dear man," said young Satchel to the battered specimen of humanity who had just pulled him from the path of an onrushing auto, "you saved my life! What can I do to cancel this obligation?" "Just slip me a dime, boss," replied the battered one, "and we'll call it square."

YE WISE SPINSTER.

When to the lottery of life She wakened from her slumber, She thrust her hand into the hat And drew a singular number.

And in the scramble for life mates Explains thus, her inaction: She has observed that a better half Is often an improper fraction.

(Aside) And some man who aspires to be better, Suffers sorrow infinitesimal, For he never reaches the wedded state, But remains a repeating decimal.

Kind nature has endowed her With a sort of seventh sense, Which bids her keep a husband Way off in the future tense.

Some rude folks say she is governed By the imperative mood— To abide for aye in the single state And rustle her daily food.

But she notes that this same imperative mood Compels some of her wedded sisters, To earn the money to keep the wolf From the doors of their precious misters.

And in sailing on life's troubled sea This fact she's been keen to note, That 'tis safer to paddle your own canoe Than to have a man rock the boat.

BALLOU NE TBELE.

Resinol Soap advertisement. Includes image of Resinol Soap box and text: 'Resinol Soap for the skin and complexion. clears pimply skins. Try the following simple, inexpensive Resinol treatment and you will be surprised how easily you get rid of pimples and blackheads: Once or twice a day bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, then apply a little Resinol Ointment very gently. Let this stay on ten minutes, and wash off with Resinol Soap and more hot water, finishing with a dash of cold water to close the pores. The healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses every pore, leaving the complexion clear and velvety.'

Telephone Courtesy is Worth While advertisement. Includes image of a man on a telephone and text: 'The business man who seeks dividends from good-will, closer friendships, or increased patronage, must be constantly attentive to his telephone service. We suggest the adoption of that little motto, "The Voice With the Smile Wins," to every one who would get the most out of his telephone. Politeness is an Asset. Those who insist upon the same standards of courtesy over the telephone as in face-to-face conversation, build for themselves a business asset of lasting value. The prompt answer and the pleasant voice make friends over the wire.'

The Bee Building advertisement. Includes text: 'The Smiling Voice Is the Winning Way. NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY. In selecting an office location keep in mind that the business center is moving west. With the Court House, the new hotel, the City Hall, the Library, the new Masonic building, two theaters and all kinds of other business all west of 17th Street, there is no question as to the future. The Bee Building offers the best office location in Omaha for the present and the future. When the new Court House plaza is complete it will be a delightful and refreshing outlook. Here are a few offices we can offer you now: Three fine offices, single or en suite, on the fourth floor; north light; 300, 400 or 500 square feet; will arrange partitions and decorate to suit tenant; water, heat and modern electric lights free. Prices on application. Large corner room, fifth floor, with vault and water; also adjoining rooms en suite if desired; 400 to 800 square feet, as needed; north and east windows; 17th Street side of the building; newly varnished and decorated; can be occupied at once. \$40.00, \$60.00, \$85.00. Fine east side room on sixth floor, with two private offices and reception room; water, heat and light free; 320 square feet; very desirable for lawyer, doctor, real estate, etc. \$30.00. Nice room on beautiful court, with vault, water and private office; newly decorated; ready now, at \$18.00. Other rooms \$10.00 to \$50.00. For offices apply to the Superintendent, Room 103, The Bee Building Co.'